

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT · FISCAL YEAR 2021

Chattooga County Board of Education Summerville, Georgia

Including Independent Auditor's Report

Greg S. Griffin | State Auditor Kristina A. Turner | Deputy State Auditor



Chattooga County Board of Education

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Mr. Jared Hosmer, Superintendent and Members of the
Chattooga County Board of Education

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Chattooga County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the School District as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The *Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards* is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2022 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A copy of this report has been filed as a permanent record and made available to the press of the State, as provided for by Official Code of Georgia Annotated section 50-6-24.

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Thiff

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

June 29, 2022

INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of the Chattooga County Board of Education's (School District) financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

The reporting model is a combination of both government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The basic financial statements contain three components:

- 1) Government-wide financial statements including the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which provide both short-term and long-term overviews of the School District's finances.
- 2) Fund financial statements including the balance sheets and income statement that provide a greater level of detail and focus on how well the School District has performed in the short-term in the most significant or major funds.
- 3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal years 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

On the government-wide financial statements:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$5.6 million and \$5.1 million, respectively, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.
- The School District had \$34.6 million and \$34.4 million, respectively, in expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 relating to governmental activities. Only \$22.1 million and \$22.2 million of the above-mentioned expenses for 2021 and 2020 were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) totaling \$13.0 million and \$13.8 million, respectively, for 2021 and 2020 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- As stated above, general revenues accounted for \$13.0 million or 37.0% of all revenues totaling \$35.0 million for fiscal year 2021 and \$13.8 million or 38.5% of all revenues totaling \$36.0 million for fiscal year 2020. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contribution accounted for the rest.

On the fund financial statements:

• Among major funds, the general fund had \$33.3 million in revenues and \$30.8 million in expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts; management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two levels of statements that present different views of the School District. These include the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements include the 'Statement of Net Position' and 'Statement of Activities'. These statements provide information about the activities of the School District presenting both short-term and long-term information about the School District's overall financial status.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The 'governmental funds' statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. In the case of the Chattooga County School District, the general fund, capital projects fund, and debt service fund are all considered to be major funds. The School District has no nonmajor funds as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for the purposes of this report.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements. Additionally, other supplementary information (not required) is also presented that further supplements understanding of the financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements are basically a consolidation of all of the School District's operating funds into one column called governmental activities. In reviewing the government-wide financial statements, a reader might ask the question, are we in a better financial position now than last year? The 'Statement of Net Position' and the 'Statement of Activities' provide the basis for answering this question. These financial statements include all of the School District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows. They use the accrual basis of accounting which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and any changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the results of many factors, including those not under the School District's control, such as the property tax base, facility conditions, required educational programs, student-teacher ratios, and other factors.

The 'Statement of Net Position' and the 'Statement of Activities' reflect the School District's governmental activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The School District uses many funds or sub-funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions during the fiscal year. The fund financial statements presented in this report provide detail information about the School District's significant or major funds.

Governmental Funds – The School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As discussed previously, the Statement of Net Position provides a financial snapshot of the School District as a whole. The reader can think of the School District's net position as the difference between its assets (i.e., what the School District owns), deferred outflows, and its liabilities (i.e., what the School District owes) and deferred inflows at the end of a fiscal year. This balance represents one way to measure the School District's financial health or its financial position. In the case of the Chattooga County School District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$5.6 million at June 30, 2021.

To better understand the School District's actual financial position and ability to deliver services in future periods, it is necessary to review the various components of the net asset category. For example, of the \$5.6 million of net position, about \$7.3 million was restricted for bus replacement, continuation of federal programs, capital projects and debt service. Accordingly, these funds were not available to meet the School District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

In addition, the School District also had \$32.3 million, net of related debt, invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment). The School District uses these capital assets to provide educational services to students within geographic boundaries served by the School District. Because of the very nature and on-going use of the assets being reported in this component of net position, it must be recognized that this portion of the net position is *not* available for future spending.

The remaining unrestricted net position reflected a deficit of \$34.0 million due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 71 for pension plans and GASB Statement No. 75 for other post-employment benefits.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for this fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 1
Net Position

		Governmental Activities			
		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year		
		2021	_	2020	
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$	19,896,135	\$	17,760,702	
Capital Assets, Net	_	44,269,698		45,626,793	
Total Assets	_	64,165,833	-	63,387,495	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		7,772,335		7,462,292	
Related to OPEB Plan	_	4,296,654		1,350,075	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	12,068,989	-	8,812,367	
Liabilities					
Current and Other Liabilities		3,498,664		3,704,567	
Long-Term Liabilities		12,217,536		13,721,947	
Net Pension Liability		27,569,783		25,050,899	
Net OPEB Liability	_	21,651,096	-	18,818,231	
Total Liabilities	_	64,937,079	-	61,295,644	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		657,689		1,038,279	
Related to OPEB Plan	_	5,074,369		4,753,381	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	5,732,058		5,791,660	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		32,288,370		32,351,607	
Restricted		7,286,837		6,722,872	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(34,009,522)	-	(33,961,921)	
Total Net Position	\$ =	5,565,685	\$	5,112,558	

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$4.0 million, which was due to the increase in deferred outflows of resources related to the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$3.6 million. The combination of the increase in total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the increase in total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources yielded an increase in net position of \$453.1 thousand.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for this fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	_	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	
	_	2021	_	2020	
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	205,749	\$	217,977	
Operating Grants and Contributions		21,615,364		21,855,968	
Capital Grants and Contributions	_	231,660	_	77,220	
Total Program Revenues	_	22,052,773	_	22,151,165	
General Revenues:					
Taxes					
Property Taxes					
For Maintenance and Operations		5,623,952		5,499,081	
Other Taxes		30,752		117	
Sales Taxes					
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax					
For Debt Services		1,964,583		2,055,396	
Local Option Sales Tax		1,939,494		2,054,217	
Other Sales Tax		125,725		94,354	
Grants and Contributions not					
Restricted to Specific Programs		2,639,665		3,277,671	
Investment Earnings		56,306		114,464	
Miscellaneous		594,543		748,600	
Total General Revenues		12,975,020		13,843,900	
Total Revenues	_	35,027,793	_	35,995,065	
Program Expenses					
Instruction		21,913,374		21,957,606	
Support Services					
Pupil Services		1,409,928		1,231,382	
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,515,005		1,702,452	
Educational Media Services		560,817		545,303	
General Administration		616,708		320,053	
School Administration		2,017,495		1,995,412	
Business Administration		293,747		302,167	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,090,304		2,355,779	
Student Transportation Services		1,701,255		1,515,485	
Central Support Services		474,411		415,144	
Other Support Services		154,348		92,142	
Operations of Non-Instructional Services		,- ,-		, -	
Food Services		1,678,397		1,826,402	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		148,877		188,514	
Total Expenses		34,574,666	_	34,447,841	
Increase in Net Position	\$	453,127	\$	1,547,224	

Program revenues, in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions decreased \$98.4 thousand for governmental activities. This decrease is due to the School District receiving less state funding in fiscal year 2021.

General revenues decreased by \$868.9 thousand during fiscal year 2021. This was largely due to the decrease of revenue received from the one cent sales tax, a decrease in investment earnings due to lower interest rates, and a decrease in miscellaneous revenue.

Governmental Activities

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting these services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. Net cost of services can be defined as the total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental revenue provided for specific programs. The net cost reflects the financial burden on the School District's taxpayers by each activity as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	of Services	Net Cost	of Services
	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal year 2020
Instruction	\$ 21,913,374	\$ 21,957,606	\$ 7,461,497	\$ 6,586,406
Support Services				
Pupil Services	1,409,928	1,231,382	937,467	849,601
Improvement of Instructional Services	1,515,005	1,702,452	781,561	1,077,729
Educational Media Services	560,817	545,303	185,559	160,343
General Administration	616,708	320,053	(1,427)	(451,101)
School Administration	2,017,495	1,995,412	1,083,270	1,069,461
Business Administration	293,747	302,167	272,857	281,167
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,090,304	2,355,779	1,220,828	1,373,625
Student Transportation Services	1,701,255	1,515,485	77,170	912,658
Central Support Services	474,411	415,144	455,354	396,897
Other Support Services	154,348	92,142	60,014	23,827
Operations of Non-Instructional Services				
Food Services	1,678,397	1,826,402	(161,134)	(172,452)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	148,877	188,514	148,877	188,515
Total Expenses	\$_34,574,666	\$ 34,447,841	\$ 12,521,893	\$ 12,296,676

Although program revenues make up a majority of the funding, the School District is still dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities. For 2021, 36.2% of total expenses were supplemented by taxes and other general revenues compared to 35.7% in 2020.

Expenses only increased \$126.8 thousand from the prior year; the net costs of providing services only increased \$225.2 thousand.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues of \$35.5 million and total expenditures of \$32.7 million for fiscal year 2021 and total revenues of \$35.5 million and total expenditures of \$33.8 million for fiscal year 2020.

General Fund Budget Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During the course of fiscal year 2021, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

The School District budget is adopted at the aggregate level and maintained at the program, function, object, and site levels to facilitate budgetary control. The budgeting systems are designed to control the total budget but provide flexibility to meet the ongoing programmatic needs. The budgeting systems are also designed to control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management as well.

During fiscal year 2021, the general fund had final actual revenues totaling \$33.2 million, which was more than the final budgeted amounts of \$31.5 million by \$1.7 million. This difference (final actual vs. final budget) was largely due to unbudgeted revenues from the local school activity accounts and higher than expected tax revenue.

During fiscal year 2020, the general fund had final actual revenues totaling \$33.6 million, which was more than the final budgeted amounts of \$32.1 million by \$1.5 million. This difference (final actual vs. final budget) was largely due to unbudgeted revenues from school activity accounts and higher than expect tax revenue.

During the fiscal year 2021, the general fund had final actual expenditures totaling \$30.8 million, which was less than the final budgeted amount of \$32.1 million by \$1.3 million. The difference is primarily due the schools implementing virtual days, staff shortages due to lack of substitutes, and docked pay due to COVID-19.

During the fiscal year 2020, the general fund had final actual expenditures totaling \$31.7 million, which was less than the final budgeted amount of \$32.7 million by \$1.0 million. The difference was primarily due to school closure (March 13, 2020) as related to COVID-19.

General fund revenues exceeded expenditures by nearly \$2.5 million for the fiscal year 2021. General fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1.8 million for the fiscal year 2020.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

At fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, the School District had \$44.3 million and \$45.6 million, respectively, invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, all in governmental activities. Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances net of accumulated depreciation as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities							
		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year						
		2021	2020						
Land	\$	500,247	\$	500,246					
Construction in Progress		160,000		-					
Buildings and Improvements		41,268,888		42,731,212					
Equipment		1,779,277		1,823,690					
Land Improvements	_	561,286	_	571,645					
Total	\$_	44,269,698	\$	45,626,793					

The overall capital assets decreased in the fiscal year 2021 by \$1.4 million. Additional information about the School District's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Liabilities

At the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, the School District had \$12.2 million and \$13.7 million, respectively, in long-term liabilities. Table 5 summarizes the School District's long-term liabilities.

Table 5
Long-term Liabilities at June 30

	Governmental Activities							
		Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2020					
Bonds Payable	\$	11,439,015	\$ 12,764,016					
Compensated Absences		130,570	124,488					
Unamortized Premium		647,951	833,443					
Total	\$_	12,217,536	\$ 13,721,947					

Additional information about the School District's long-term liabilities can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Current Issues

Currently known circumstances that are expected to have a significant effect on financial position or results of operations in future years are as follows:

- The School District is financially stable. The School District's operating millage for fiscal year 2021 was 12.404, generating slightly under \$453,400 per mill. This was a rollback of 0.191 mills from the previous year's millage rate of 12.595.
- The School District will continue to be a good steward of taxpayers' money and remains
 confident in the ability to maximize resources to provide the best educational experience for
 all of our students.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Erica Edmondson, Finance Director, Chattooga County Board of Education, 33 Middle School Road, Summerville, Georgia 30747. You may also email your questions to Ms. Edmondson at eedmondson@chattooga.k12.ga.us.



CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	14,853,447.28
Accounts Receivable, Net		
Taxes		826,523.87
State Government		2,245,861.88
Federal Government		635,740.16
Other		81,883.36
Inventories		87,437.56
Restricted Assets		
Investments with Fiscal Agent or Trustee		1,165,241.80
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable		660,246.51
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		43,609,451.42
Total Assets	_	64,165,833.84
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		7,772,334.53
Related to OPEB Plan		4,296,654.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		12,068,988.53
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		107,285.43
Salaries and Benefits Payable		3,254,669.84
Interest Payable		136,708.33
Net Pension Liability		27,569,783.00
Net OPEB Liability		21,651,096.00
Long-Term Liabilities		
Due Within One Year		1,560,491.81
Due in More Than One Year		10,657,044.64
Total Liabilities		64,937,079.05
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans		657,689.00
Related to OPEB Plan		5,074,369.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,732,058.00
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		32,288,370.39
Restricted for		
Bus Replacement		45,422.74
Continuation of Federal Programs		672,138.32
Debt Service		5,011,191.79
Capital Projects		1,558,084.08
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(34,009,522.00)
Total Net Position	\$	5,565,685.32

CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			PROGRAM REVENUES						ſ	NET (EXPENSES)
	E	XPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	_	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	A _	REVENUES ND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Instruction	\$ 2	1,913,374.20	\$	78,357.72	\$	14,373,519.19	\$	-	\$	(7,461,497.29)
Support Services										
Pupil Services	1,	,409,928.34		-		472,461.56		-		(937,466.78)
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,515,004.91		-		733,443.81		-		(781,561.10)
Educational Media Services		560,816.46		-		375,257.59		-		(185,558.87)
General Administration		616,707.73		-		618,134.95		-		1,427.22
School Administration	2	,017,494.80		-		934,225.00		-		(1,083,269.80)
Business Administration		293,747.19		-		20,889.86		-		(272,857.33)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	2,	090,304.22		60,000.00		809,476.17		-		(1,220,828.05)
Student Transportation Services		1,701,255.37		-		1,392,424.96		231,660.00		(77,170.41)
Central Support Services		474,411.21		-		19,056.90		-		(455,354.31)
Other Support Services		154,347.48		-		94,334.17		-		(60,013.31)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services										
Food Services	1	,678,396.90		67,390.99		1,772,139.62		-		161,133.71
Interest on Long-Term Debt		148,876.94	_	-	_	-			_	(148,876.94)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 34	,574,665.75	\$_	205,748.71	\$	21,615,363.78	\$	231,660.00	_	(12,521,893.26)
	Gene	ral Revenues	6							
	•	Taxes								
		Property T	axe	s						
		For Mair	nten	ance and Operat	ion	S				5,623,952.07
		Railroad	Cai	rs						14,260.03
		Other Ta	axe	5						16,492.50
		Sales Taxe	es							
		Special I	Purp	oose Local Option	n Sa	ales Tax				
		For	De	bt Services						1,964,582.73
		Local O	ptio	n Sales Tax						1,939,493.64
		Other Sa	ales	Tax						125,725.01
		Grants and C	Cont	ributions not Res	tric	ted to Specific Pr	ogr	ams		2,639,665.00
	I	nvestment E	arni	ngs						56,305.76
	1	Miscellaneous	s							594,543.82
		Total	Ger	eral Revenues					_	12,975,020.56
		Chang	ge ii	n Net Position						453,127.30
	ı	Net Position	- Ве	eginning of Year					_	5,112,558.02
	ı	Net Position	- En	d of Year					\$_	5,565,685.32

CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2021

		GENERAL	CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT SERVICE		
		FUND	FUND	FUND		TOTAL
	_	. 5.1.2	. 5.1.5		_	
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9,490,840.08 \$	1,558,084.08 \$	3,804,523.12	\$	14,853,447.28
Accounts Receivable, Net						
Taxes		648,388.67	-	178,135.20		826,523.87
State Government		2,245,861.88	-	-		2,245,861.88
Federal Government		635,740.16	-	-		635,740.16
Other		81,883.36	-	-		81,883.36
Inventories		87,437.56	-	-		87,437.56
Restricted						
Investments with a Fiscal Agent or Trustee	_	-		1,165,241.80		1,165,241.80
Total Assets	\$ _	13,190,151.71 \$	1,558,084.08	5,147,900.12	\$_	19,896,135.91
	_					_
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts Payable	\$	107,285.43 \$	- \$	-	\$	107,285.43
Salaries and Benefits Payable	_	3,254,669.84				3,254,669.84
Total Liabilities	_	3,361,955.27	-	-		3,361,955.27
DESERBED INELOWIS OF DESCUIDES						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		472 674 66				472.674.66
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	173,671.66			_	173,671.66
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		87,437.56	-	-		87,437.56
Restricted		630,123.50	1,558,084.08	5,147,900.12		7,336,107.70
Assigned		321,381.53	-	-		321,381.53
Unassigned		8,615,582.19	-	-		8,615,582.19
Total Fund Balances	_	9,654,524.78	1,558,084.08	5,147,900.12	_	16,360,508.98
	_				_	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ _	13,190,151.71 \$	1,558,084.08	5,147,900.12	\$ _	19,896,135.91

CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2021

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")		\$	16,360,508.98
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are			
different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources			
and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Land	\$ 500,246.51		
Construction in progress	160,000.00		
Buildings and improvements	57,189,264.62		
Equipment	6,166,748.79		
Land improvements	1,314,943.71		
Accumulated depreciation	(21,061,505.70)		44,269,697.93
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Net pension liability	\$ (27,569,783.00)		
Net OPEB liability	(21,651,096.00)		(49,220,879.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are			
applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Related to pensions	\$ 7,114,645.53		
Related to OPEB	 (777,715.00)		6,336,930.53
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are			
deferred in the funds.			173,671.66
Long-term liabilities, and related accrued interest, are not due and payable			
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Bonds payable	\$ (11,439,015.45)		
Accrued interest payable	(136,708.33)		
Compensated absences payable	(130,569.65)		
Unamortized bond premiums	 (647,951.35)	_	(12,354,244.78)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")		\$	5,565,685.32

CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

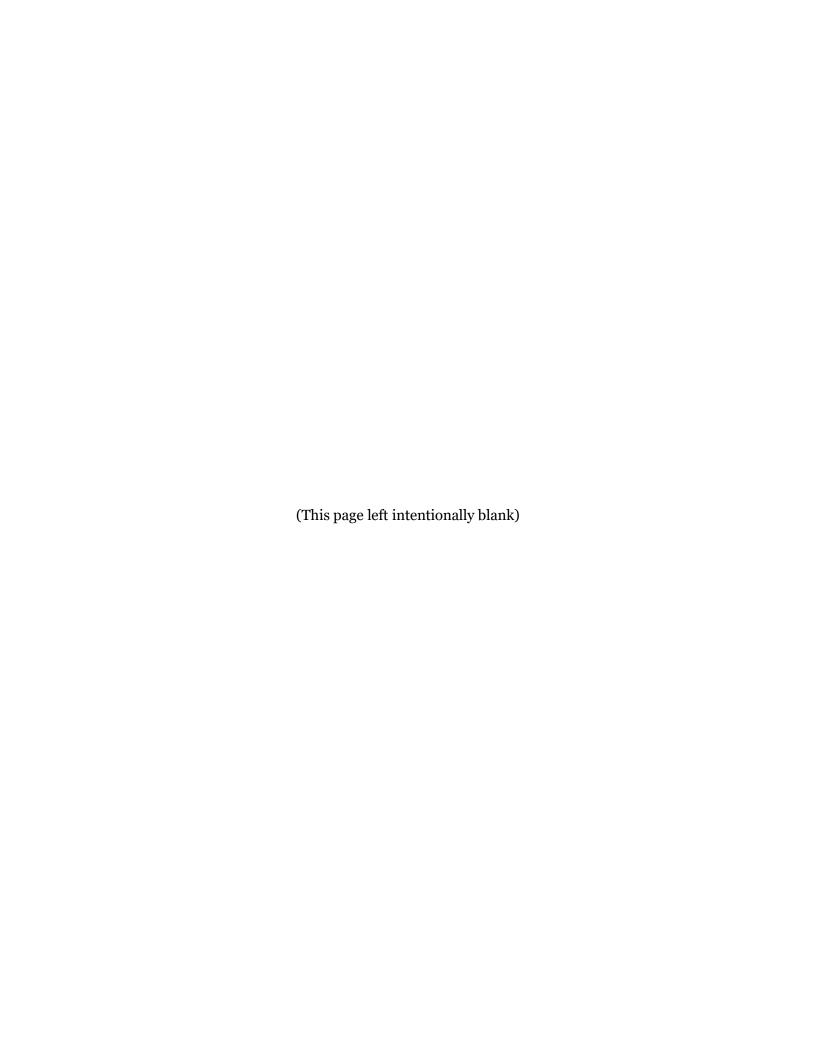
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	-	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
<u>REVENUES</u>						
Property Taxes	\$	5,698,438.20	\$	- \$	- \$	5,698,438.20
Sales Taxes		2,292,944.99		-	2,190,766.82	4,483,711.81
State Funds		19,516,719.22		-	-	19,516,719.22
Federal Funds		4,932,247.56		-	-	4,932,247.56
Charges for Services		205,748.71		-	-	205,748.71
Investment Earnings		10,019.50		398.32	45,887.94	56,305.76
Miscellaneous		594,543.82		-	-	594,543.82
Total Revenues		33,250,662.00		398.32	2,236,654.76	35,487,715.08
EXPENDITURES Current						
Instruction		18,951,562.54		-	-	18,951,562.54
Support Services						
Pupil Services		1,330,473.83		-	-	1,330,473.83
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,407,868.41		-	-	1,407,868.41
Educational Media Services		516,309.05		-	-	516,309.05
General Administration		588,969.78		-	-	588,969.78
School Administration		1,841,904.83		-	-	1,841,904.83
Business Administration		271,666.11		-	36.00	271,702.11
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,975,169.12		55,709.08	-	2,030,878.20
Student Transportation Services		1,621,770.79		-	-	1,621,770.79
Central Support Services		455,749.90		-	-	455,749.90
Other Support Services		152,177.74		-	-	152,177.74
Food Services Operation		1,655,247.30		-	-	1,655,247.30
Capital Outlay		-		164,750.00	-	164,750.00
Debt Services						
Principal		-		-	1,325,000.00	1,325,000.00
Dues and Fees		-		-	2,956.25	2,956.25
Interest		-		<u> </u>	347,975.00	347,975.00
Total Expenditures		30,768,869.40		220,459.08	1,675,967.25	32,665,295.73
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,481,792.60		(220,060.76)	560,687.51	2,822,419.35
Fund Balances - Beginning		7,172,732.18	_	1,778,144.84	4,587,212.61	13,538,089.63
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	9,654,524.78	\$_	1,558,084.08 \$	5,147,900.12 \$	16,360,508.98

CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

JUNE 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")		\$	2,822,419.35
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,			
in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over			
their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlay	\$	483,663.36	
Depreciation expense	_	(1,821,207.45)	(1,337,544.09)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets			
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and disposals) is to decrease net position.			(19,551.00)
Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes	\$	(43,733.60)	
Sales taxes	_	(453,910.43)	(497,644.03)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to			
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt			
consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither			
transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds			
report the effect of premiums, discounts and the difference between the			
carrying value of refunded debt and the acquisition cost of refunded debt when			
debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement			
of Activities.			
Bond principal retirements	\$	1,325,000.00	
Amortization of bond premium	_	185,491.81	1,510,491.81
District pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the			
governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred			
outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported			
net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date.			
Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability			
adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related			
to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.			
Pension expense	\$	(1,828,251.78)	
OPEB expense	_	(207,274.00)	(2,035,525.78)
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of			
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds.			
Accrued interest on issuance of bonds	\$	16,562.50	
Compensated absences	_	(6,081.46)	10,481.04
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")		\$	453,127.30



NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Reporting Entity

The Chattooga County Board of Education (School District) was established under the laws of the State of Georgia and operates under the guidance of a board elected by the voters and a Superintendent appointed by the Board. The School District is organized as a separate legal entity and has the power to levy taxes and issue bonds. Its budget is not subject to approval by any other entity. Accordingly, the School District is a primary government and consists of all the organizations that compose its legal entity.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements are collectively comprised of the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements. The government-wide statements focus on the School District as a whole, while the fund financial statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between governments to enhance the information's usefulness.

Government-Wide Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the financial activities of the overall School District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Position presents the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories as follows:

- 1. **Net investment in capital assets** consists of the School District's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.
- 2. **Restricted net position** consists of resources for which the School District is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position consists of resources not meeting the definition of the two
 preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by
 management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School District's governmental activities.

Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses (expenses of the School District related to the administration and support of the School District's programs, such as office and maintenance personnel and accounting) are not allocated to programs.

Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the School District's funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The general fund is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.
- The capital projects fund accounts for and reports financial resources including Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) and bond proceeds that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlay expenditures, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.
- The debt service fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned including taxes (sales) legally restricted for the payment of general longterm principal and interest.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, sales taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying transaction (sale) takes place. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The School District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers certain revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities are reported as other financing sources.

The School District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program costs are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance the program. It is the School District's policy to first apply grant resources to such programs, followed by cost-reimbursement grants, then general revenues.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In fiscal year 2021, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that majority equity interest in a legal separate organization should be reported as an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. The adoption of this statement did not have an impact on the School District's financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, investments in the State of Georgia local government investment pool (Georgia Fund 1) and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition in authorized financial institutions. Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) §45-8-14 authorizes the School District to deposit its funds in one or more solvent banks, insured Federal savings and loan associations or insured chartered building and loan associations.

Investments

The School District can invest its funds as permitted by O.C.G.A. §36-83-4. In selecting among options for investment or among institutional bids for deposits, the highest rate of return shall be the objective, given equivalent conditions of safety and liquidity.

Investments made by the School District in nonparticipating interest-earning contracts (such as certificates of deposit) and repurchase agreements are reported at cost. Participating interest-earning contracts and money market investments with a maturity at purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

For accounting purposes, certificates of deposit are classified as investments if they have an original maturity greater than three months when acquired.

Receivables

Receivables consist of amounts due from property and sales taxes, grant reimbursements due on Federal, State or other grants for expenditures made but not reimbursed and other receivables disclosed from information available. Receivables are recorded when either the asset or revenue recognition criteria has been met. Receivables recorded on the basic financial statements do not include any amounts which would necessitate the need for an allowance for uncollectible receivables.

Inventories

Food Inventories

On the basic financial statements, inventories of donated food commodities used in the preparation of meals are reported at their Federally assigned value and purchased foods inventories are reported at cost (calculated on the first-in, first-out basis). The School District uses the consumption method to account for inventories whereby donated food commodities are recorded as an asset and as revenue when received, and expenses/expenditures are recorded as the inventory items are used. Purchased foods are recorded as an asset when purchased and expenses/expenditures are recorded as the inventory items are used.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. Qualified Zone Academy Bond sinking funds.

Capital Assets

On the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value on the date donated. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend the useful lives of the assets is not capitalized. The School District does not capitalize book collections or works of art.

Capital acquisition and construction are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements at the time of purchase (including ancillary charges), and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line for all assets, except land, and is used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of capital assets over estimated useful lives.

Capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements are as follows:

		Capitalization	Estimated
		Policy	Useful Life
	_		
Land		All	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	25,000.00	20 to 80 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$	25,000.00	10 to 60 years
Equipment	\$	10,000.00	3 to 20 years
Intangible Assets	\$	200,000.00	10 to 20 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of resources that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of resources that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences payable consists of vacation leave employees earned based on services already rendered.

Vacation leave of 10 days is awarded on a fiscal year basis to all full-time personnel employed on a twelve-month basis. No other employees are eligible to earn vacation leave. Vacation leave not utilized during the fiscal year may be carried over to the next fiscal year, providing such vacation leave does not exceed 30 days. Upon terminating employment, the School District pays all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements by fiscal-year end.

Members of the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) may apply unused sick leave toward early retirement. The liability for early retirement will be borne by TRS rather than by the individual School Districts. Otherwise, sick leave does not vest with the employee, and no liability is reported in the School District's financial statements.

Long-Term Liabilities and Bond Discounts/Premiums

In the School District's government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. To conform to generally accepted accounting principles, bond premiums and discounts

should be amortized using the effective interest method. The effect of this deviation is deemed to be immaterial to the fair presentation of the basic financial statements. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an outflow of resources in the fiscal year in which the bonds are issued.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the School District recognizes the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Bond issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Georgia School Employees Post-Employment Benefit Fund (School OPEB Fund) and additions to/deductions from School OPEB Fund fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by School OPEB Fund. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fund Balances

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

The School District's fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable consists of resources that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted consists of resources that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant constraints either (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed consists of resources that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board. The Board is the School District's highest level of decision-making authority, and the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Board. Committed fund balance also should incorporate contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned consists of resources constrained by the School District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent should be expressed by (1) the Board or (2) the budget or finance committee, or the Superintendent, or designee, to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned consists of resources within the general fund not meeting the definition of any aforementioned category. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Property Taxes

The Chattooga County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2020 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 3, 2020 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2020. Taxes were due on December 1, 2020 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2020 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2021. The Chattooga County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.50% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$4,560,517.66.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2020 tax digest year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations 12.404 mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$1,107,168.01 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Sales Taxes

Local Option Sales Tax revenue, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year amounted to \$2,167,219.98 and was recorded in the general fund. Local Option Sales Tax is to be used for the maintenance and operation of the School District.

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$2,190,766.82 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes or debt service. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA

The budget is a complete financial plan for the School District's fiscal year and is based upon careful estimates of expenditures together with probable funding sources. The budget is legally adopted each year for the general fund. There is no statutory prohibition regarding over expenditure of the budget at any level. The budget for all governmental funds, except the various school activity (principal) accounts, is prepared and adopted by fund, function and object. The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate fund level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The budgetary process begins with the School District's administration presenting an initial budget for the Board's review. The administration makes revisions as necessary based on the Board's guidelines, and a tentative budget is approved. After approval of this tentative budget by the Board, such budget is advertised at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality, as well as the School District's website. At the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board after advertisement, the Board receives comments on the tentative budget, makes revisions as necessary and adopts a final budget. The approved budget is then submitted, in accordance with provisions of O.C.G.A. §20-2-167(c), to the Georgia Department of Education. The Board may increase or decrease the budget at any time during the year. All unexpended budget authority lapses at fiscal year-end.

The Superintendent is authorized by the Board to approve adjustments of no more than 10% of the amount budgeted for expenditures in any budget function for any fund. The Superintendent shall report any such adjustments to the Board. If expenditure of funds in any budget function for any fund is anticipated to be more than 10% of the budgeted amount, the Superintendent shall request Board approval for the budget amendment. Under no circumstance is the Superintendent or other staff person authorized to spend funds that exceed the total budget without approval by the Board.

See the General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget to Actual in the Supplementary Information Section for a detail of any over/under expenditures during the fiscal year under review.

NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Collateralization of Deposits

O.C.G.A. § 45-8-12 provides that there shall not be on deposit at any time in any depository for a time longer than ten days a sum of money which has not been secured by surety bond, by guarantee of insurance, or by collateral. The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the market value of securities pledged shall be equal to not less than 110% of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of deposit insurance. If a depository elects the pooled method (O.C.G.A. § 45-8-13.1) the aggregate of the market value of the securities pledged to secure a pool of public funds shall be not less than 110% of the daily pool balance.

Acceptable security for deposits consists of any one of or any combination of the following:

- (1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,
- (2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,
- (3) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia,
- (4) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia,
- (5) Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose,
- (6) Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia, and

(7) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the United States government, which are fully guaranteed by the United States government both as to principal and interest or debt obligations issued by or securities guaranteed by the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

Categorization of Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2021, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$14,853,447.28, and a bank balance of \$16,036,972.04. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$250,000.00.

At June 30, 2021, \$15,786,972.04 of the School District's bank balances was in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP).

The School District participates in the State's Secure Deposit Program (SDP), a multi-bank pledging pool. The SDP requires participating banks that accept public deposits in Georgia to operate under the policy and procedures of the program. The Georgia Office of State Treasurer (OST) sets the collateral requirements and pledging level for each covered depository. There are four tiers of collateralization levels specifying percentages of eligible securities to secure covered deposits: 25%, 50%, 75%, and 110%. The SDP also provides for collateral levels to be increased in the amount of up to 125% if economic or financial conditions warrants. The program lists the types of eligible criteria. The OST approves authorized custodians.

In accordance with the SDP, if a covered depository defaults, losses to public depositors are first satisfied with any applicable insurance, followed by demands of payment under any letters of credit or sale of the covered depository collateral. If necessary, any remaining losses are to be satisfied by assessments made against the other participating covered depositories. Therefore, for disclosure purposes, all deposits of the SDP are considered to be fully collateralized.

Categorization of Investments

At June 30, 2021, the School District had the following investments:

		Investment Maturity
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year
Debt Securities U. S. Treasuries	\$ 1,165,241.80	\$ 1,165,241.80

Fair Value of Investments

The School District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;

Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,

Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At June 30, the School District had the following investments by fair value level:

Investments by fair value level:		Fair Value	 Level 1	
U. S. Treasuries	\$	1,165,241.80	\$ 1,165,241.80	

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investment will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing interest rate risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the School District will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2021, \$1,165,241.80 of the School District's applicable investments were held by the investment's counterparty, not in the School District's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing concentration of credit risk. More than 5% of the School District's investments are in U.S. Treasuries. This investment is 100% of the School District's total investments.

NOTE 5: RESTRICTED ASSETS

The restricted assets represent the investment balance, totaling \$1,165,241.80 for the QZAB Bond Sinking Fund.

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets for governmental activities during the fiscal year:

	Balances			Balances
	July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets,				
Not Being Depreciated:				
Land \$	500,246.51	- 9	- \$	500,246.51
Construction in Progress		160,000.00		160,000.00
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	500,246.51	160,000.00		660,246.51
Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	57,264,750.62	-	75,486.00	57,189,264.62
Equipment	6,034,338.23	286,806.56	154,396.00	6,166,748.79
Land Improvements	1,278,086.91	36,856.80	-	1,314,943.71
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	14,533,538.53	1,442,772.95	55,935.00	15,920,376.48
Equipment	4,210,648.45	331,219.20	154,396.00	4,387,471.65
Land Improvements	706,442.27	47,215.30		753,657.57
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated, Net	45,126,546.51	(1,497,544.09)	19,551.00	43,609,451.42
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets - Net \$	45,626,793.02	(1,337,544.09)	19,551.00 \$	44,269,697.93
Current year depreciation expense by	function is as fo	llows:		
Instruction			\$ 1,436,3	03.05
Support Services				
Business Administration	ı \$	2,879.84		
Maintenance and Opera	ation of Plant	138,178.33		
Student Transportation	Services	225,360.85		
Central Support Service		3,571.00		
Other Support Services	.	2,984.60	372,9	974.62
Food Services			_	929.78
			\$ 1,821,2	07.45
			Ψ 1,021,2 ========	

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year for governmental activities were as follows:

		Governmental Activities							
		Balance					Balance	Due Within	
	_	July 1, 2020		Additions		Deductions	June 30, 2021	One Year	
General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds	\$	11,525,000.00	\$	-	\$	1,325,000.00 \$	10,200,000.00 \$	1,375,000.00	
Unamortized Bond Premiums		833,443.16		-		185,491.81	647,951.35	185,491.81	
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds		1,239,015.45		=		-	1,239,015.45	-	
Compensated Absences (1)		124,488.19		16,751.53		10,670.07	130,569.65	-	
	•								
	\$	13,721,946.80	\$	16,751.53	_\$	1,521,161.88 \$	12,217,536.45 \$	1,560,491.81	

⁽¹⁾ The portion of compensated absences due within one year has been determined to be immaterial to the basic financial statements.

General Obligation Debt Outstanding

The School District's bonded debt consists of various issues of general obligation bonds that are generally callable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds primarily pay for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. The School District repays general obligation bonds from voter-approved sales taxes. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District.

The School District had no unused line of credit or outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities as of June 30, 2021. In the event the entity is unable to make the principal and interest payments using proceeds from the Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), the debt will be satisfied from a direct annual ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property within the School District. Additional security is provided by the State of Georgia Intercept Program which allows for state appropriations entitled to the School District to be transferred to the Debt Service Account Custodian for the payment of debt.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest		Maturity				Amount
Description	Rates	Issue Date	Date	_	Amount Issued		Outstanding
				_		_	
General Government - Series 2012	3.00%	12/27/2012	8/1/2022	\$	9,035,000.00	\$	2,800,000.00
General Government - Series 2016	3.00%	8/11/2016	8/1/2027		5,190,000.00		5,190,000.00
General Government - Series 2018	4.00%	1/11/2018	8/1/2027		2,210,000.00		2,210,000.00
				-		-	
				\$_	16,435,000.00	\$	10,200,000.00

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the School District's total general obligation bonds payable:

		General Obl		Unamortized	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:		Principal	Interest		Bond Premium
	_			•	
2022	\$	1,375,000.00	\$ 307,475.00	\$	185,491.81
2023		1,425,000.00	265,475.00		79,959.63
2024		1,395,000.00	221,075.00		79,959.63
2025		1,435,000.00	174,350.00		79,959.63
2026		1,475,000.00	126,350.00		79,959.63
2027 - 2028		3,095,000.00	102,825.00		142,621.02
	_			,	
Total Principal and Interest	\$_	10,200,000.00	\$ 1,197,550.00	\$	647,951.35

Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB)

Section 226 of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-34) provides for a source of capital at no or at nominal interest rates for costs incurred by School Districts in connection with the establishment of special academic programs, in partnership with the business community. The School District, in agreement with Regions Bank, has entered into such an arrangement.

This agreement establishes a method of repayment for qualified interest-free debt instrument. The agreement requires the School District to deposit funds annually into a sinking fund account on or before December 31, 2020. The amount on deposit at June 30, 2021 was \$1,165,241.80.

The School District's outstanding Qualified Zone Academy Bonds of \$1,239,015.45 contain a provision that states that the bonds are first payable from the proceeds received by the School District from Education Special Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST). To the extent of any insufficiency in ESPLOST, the bonds are payable from the proceeds of a direct annual ad valorem tax, unlimited as to rate or amount, on all property within the School District subject to taxation for school bond purposes.

Debt currently outstanding under Qualified Zone Academy Bonds is as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Amount	Amount
Description	Rate	Date	Date	Issued	Outstanding
General Government - QZAB Series - 2007	0.00%	5/8/2007	5/8/2023	\$ 1,239,015.45	\$ 1,239,015.45

The following schedule reports the annual Qualified Zone Academy Bond payments:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Principal
2023	\$ 1,239,015.45

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent obligations of the School District relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences based upon service already rendered. This obligation relates only to vesting accumulating leave in which payment is probable and can be reasonably estimated. Typically, the general fund is the fund used to liquidate this long-term debt. The School District uses the vesting method to compute compensated absences.

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; job related illness or injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Georgia School Boards Association Risk Management Fund

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Risk Management Fund (the Fund), a public entity risk pool organized on August 1, 1994, to develop and administer a plan to reduce risk of loss on account of general liability, motor vehicle liability, errors and omissions liability, cyber risk and property damage, including safety engineering and other loss prevention and control techniques, and to administer the Fund including the processing and defense of claims brought against members of the Fund . The School District pays an annual contribution to the Fund for coverage. Reinsurance is provided to the Fund through agreements by the Fund with insurance companies according to their specialty for property (including coverage for flood and earthquake), machinery breakdown, general liability, errors and omissions, crime, cyber risk and automobile risks. Reinsurance limits and retentions vary by line of coverage.

Workers' Compensation

The School District has workers compensation insurance coverage under a policy from AmTrust North America, Inc. ("AmTrust"). The School District pays AmTrust an annual premium, which is calculated based on allocation of annual payroll to each type of position the School District employs. The School District pays \$5.07 for every \$100 of payroll for school bus drivers, \$0.43 for every \$100 of payroll for professional or clerical positions, and \$4.47 for every \$100 of payroll for all other positions. Premiums are also either adjusted up or down a small percentage based upon known claims, or lack of claims. The School District's policy with AmTrust provides coverage up to \$1,000,000 per occurrence for bodily injury by accident and \$1,000,000 per employee for bodily injury by disease.

Unemployment Compensation

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. The School District accounts for claims within the general fund with expenses/expenditures and liability being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The School District has not incurred any liabilities for unemployment compensation during the past two fiscal years.

Surety Bond

The School District purchased a surety bond to provide additional insurance coverage as follows:

Position Covered	 Amount
Superintendent	\$ 20,000.00

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2021:

Nonspendable				
Inventories			\$	87,437.56
Restricted				
Bus Replacement	\$	45,422.74		
Continuation of Federal Programs		584,700.76		
Capital Projects		1,558,084.08		
Debt Service		5,147,900.12		7,336,107.70
Assigned	_		-	
School Activity Accounts				321,381.53
Unassigned			_	8,615,582.19
			_	
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021			\$	16,360,508.98

When multiple categories of fund balance are available for an expenditure, the School District will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds.

NOTE 10: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Operating Leases

The School District leases copiers and a postage meter under the provisions of one or more long-term lease agreements classified as operating leases for accounting purposes. Rental expenditures under the terms of the operating leases totaled \$31,609.23 for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021. The following future minimum lease payments were required under operating leases at June 30, 2021:

	C	Governmental			
Year Ending		Activities			
2022	\$	23,640.24			
2023		14,022.27			
2024		2,352.51			
2025		621.82			
Total	\$	40,636.84			

NOTE 11: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal Grants

Amounts received or receivable principally from the Federal government are subject to audit and review by grantor agencies. This could result in requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for any costs which are disallowed under grant terms. Any disallowances resulting from the grantor audit may become a liability of the School District. However, the School District believes that such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial to its overall financial position.

NOTE 12: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund

Plan Description: Certified teachers and non-certified public school employees of the School District as defined in §20-2-875 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) are provided OPEB through the School OPEB Fund - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, reported as an employee trust fund and administered by a Board of Community Health (Board). Title 20 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms of the group health plan to the Board.

Benefits Provided: The School OPEB Fund provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents due under the group health plan for public school teachers, including librarians, other certified employees of public schools, regional educational service agencies and non-certified public school employees. Retiree medical eligibility is attained when an employee retires and is immediately eligible to draw a retirement annuity from Employees' Retirement System (ERS), Georgia Judicial Retirement System (JRS), Legislative Retirement System (LRS), Teachers Retirement System (TRS) or Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). If elected, dependent coverage starts on the same day as retiree coverage. Medicare-eligible retirees are offered Standard and Premium Medicare Advantage plan options. Non-Medicare eligible retiree plan options include Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA), Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP). The School OPEB Fund also pays for administrative expenses of the fund. By law, no other use of the assets of the School OPEB Fund is permitted.

Contributions: As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$540,193.00 for the year ended June 30, 2021. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a liability of \$21,651,096.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the School District's proportion was 0.147410%, which was a decrease of 0.005931% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$747,467.00. At June 30, 2021, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	OPEB				
	_	Deferred		Deferred		
		Outflows of		Inflows of		
		Resources	_	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual	\$		\$	2 262 62700		
experience	Þ	-	Þ	2,363,627.00		
Changes of assumptions		3,580,610.00		1,926,482.00		
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on OPEB plan investments		56,431.00		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between						
School District contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		119,420.00		784,260.00		
School District contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date	_	540,193.00	-			
Total	\$_	4,296,654.00	\$	5,074,369.00		

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:		OPEB
2022	\$	(542,891.00)
2023	\$	(544,406.00)
2024	\$	(436,098.00)
2025	\$	(95,231.00)
2026	\$	212,633.00
Thereafter	\$	88,085.00

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020:

OPEB:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% - 8.75%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.30%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.00%
Medicare Eligible	5.25%
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Medicare Eligible	4.50%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	2029
Medicare Eligible	2023

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB as follows:

- For TRS members: The Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2019 projection scale (set forward one year and adjusted 106%) is used for death prior to retirement and for service retirements and beneficiaries. The Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees projected generationally with MP-2019 Projection scale (set forward one year and adjusted 106%) is used for disability retirements. For both, rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.
- For PSERS members: The RP-2000 Blue-Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females) is used for the period after service retirement and for beneficiaries of deceased members. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 5 years for both males and females) is used for the period after disability retirement. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB. There is a margin for future morality improvement in the tables used by the plan.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the pension systems, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2018, with the exception of the assumed annual rate of inflation which was changed from 2.75% to 2.50%, effective with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2019 valuation.

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculation.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Fixed Income	30.00%	0.50%
Equities	70.00%	9.20%
Total	100.00%	

*Net of Inflation

Discount Rate: In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB, a single equivalent interest rate of 2.22% was used as the discount rate, as compared with last year's rate of 3.58%. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20 year tax-exempt general obligation bonds with an average rating of AA or higher (2.21% per the Municipal Bond Index Rate). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employer will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2118.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 2.22%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.22%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.22%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate		1% Increase
	 (1.22%)	(2.22%)	_	(3.22%)
School District's proportionate				
share of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 25,436,466.00	\$ 21,651,096.00	\$	18,623,857.00

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers, as well as what the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current Healthcare Cost					
	1% Decrease Trend Rate		_	1% Increase		
School District's proportionate						
share of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 18,026,714.00	\$	21,651,096.00	\$	26,343,618.00	

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which is publicly available at https://sao.georgia.gov/statewide-reporting/acfr.

NOTE 13: RETIREMENT PLANS

The School District participates in various retirement plans administered by the State of Georgia, as further explained below.

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)

Plan Description: All teachers of the School District as defined in O.C.G.A §47-3-60 and certain other support personnel as defined by O.C.G.A §47-3-63 are provided a pension through the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS). TRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, is administered by the TRS Board of Trustees (TRS Board). Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. The Teachers Retirement System of Georgia issues a publicly available separate financial report that can be obtained at www.trsga.com/publications.

Benefits Provided: TRS provides service retirement, disability retirement, and death benefits. Normal retirement benefits are determined as 2% of the average of the employee's two highest paid consecutive years of service, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service up to 40 years. An employee is eligible for normal service retirement after 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age, or after 10 years of service and attainment of age 60. Ten years of service is required for disability and death benefits eligibility. Disability benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and

compensation up to the time of disability. Death benefits equal the amount that would be payable to the employee's beneficiary had the employee retired on the date of death. Death benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the date of death.

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2021. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 19.06% of annual School District payroll, of which 18.87% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.19% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$2,774,824.25 and \$28,692.01 from the School District and the State, respectively.

Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description: The Employees' Retirement System of Georgia (ERS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly during the 1949 Legislative Session for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for employees of the State of Georgia and its political subdivisions. ERS is directed by a Board of Trustees. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

Benefits Provided: The ERS Plan supports three benefit tiers: Old Plan, New Plan, and Georgia State Employees' Pension and Savings Plan (GSEPS). Employees under the old plan started membership prior to July 1, 1982 and are subject to plan provisions in effect prior to July 1, 1982. Members hired on or after July 1, 1982 but prior to January 1, 2009 are new plan members subject to modified plan provisions. Effective January 1, 2009, new state employees and rehired state employees who did not retain membership rights under the Old or New Plans are members of GSEPS. ERS members hired prior to January 1, 2009 also have the option to irrevocably change their membership to GSEPS.

Under the old plan, the new plan, and GSEPS, a member may retire and receive normal retirement benefits after completion of 10 years of creditable service and attainment of age 60 or 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. Additionally, there are some provisions allowing for early retirement after 25 years of creditable service for members under age 60.

Retirement benefits paid to members are based upon the monthly average of the member's highest 24 consecutive calendar months, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, multiplied by the applicable benefit factor. Annually, postretirement cost-of-living adjustments may also be made to members' benefits, provided the members were hired prior to July 1, 2009. The normal retirement pension is payable monthly for life; however, options are available for distribution of the member's monthly pension, at reduced rates, to a designated beneficiary upon the member's death. Death and disability benefits are also available through ERS.

Contributions: Member contributions under the old plan are 4.00% of annual compensation, up to \$4,200.00, plus 6.00% of annual compensation in excess of \$4,200.00. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the

computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The School District's total required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 24.66% of annual covered payroll for old plan members of which 19.91% was required from the School District and 4.75% was contributed on behalf of the School District by the state. Additionally, the School District's total required contribution rate was 24.66% for new plan members and 21.57% for GSEPS members. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions to the pension plan were \$16,053.28 for the current fiscal year.

Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS)

Plan Description: PSERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly in 1969 for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for public school employees who are not eligible for membership in the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia. The ERS Board of Trustees, plus two additional trustees, administers PSERS. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

Benefits Provided: A member may retire and elect to receive normal monthly retirement benefits after completion of ten years of creditable service and attainment of age 65. A member may choose to receive reduced benefits after age 60 and upon completion of ten years of service.

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of \$15.50, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contribution, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

Contributions: The general assembly makes an annual appropriation to cover the employer contribution to PSERS on behalf of local school employees (bus drivers, cafeteria workers, and maintenance staff). The annual employer contribution required by statute is actuarially determined and paid directly to PSERS by the State Treasurer in accordance with O.C.G.A. §47-4-29(a) and 60(b). Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute \$4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute \$10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was \$47,622.00.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a liability of \$27,569,783.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS (\$27,464,831.00) and ERS (\$104,952.00).

The TRS net pension liability reflected a reduction for support provided to the School District by the State of Georgia for certain public school support personnel. The amount recognized by the School District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State of Georgia support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School District were as follows:

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	27,464,831.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability		
associated with the School District	_	270,339.00
Total	\$	27,735,170.00

The net pension liability for TRS and ERS was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS and ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2020, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.113379%, which was a decrease of 0.002737% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2020, the School District's ERS proportion was 0.002490%, which was an increase of 0.000483% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2021, the School District did not have a PSERS liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a Special Funding Situation with the State of Georgia, which is responsible for the net pension liability of the plan. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is \$259,106.00.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The State's proportion of the net pension liability associated with the School District was based on actuarially determined contributions paid by the State during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District recognized pension expense of \$4,626,272.47 for TRS, \$54,751.84 for ERS and \$52,141.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$61,895.00 for TRS and \$52,141.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Т	RS		_	ERS			
		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of	
	_	Resources	_	Resources	_	Resources	_	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,196,102.00	\$	-	\$	1,278.00	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		2,828,909.00		-		-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		661,495.00		-		1,482.00		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		262,478.00		657,689.00		29,713.00		-	
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	2,774,824.25	_	-		16,053.28			
Total	\$_	7,723,808.25	\$_	657,689.00	\$	48,526.28	\$_	-	

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	TRS			ERS
2022	\$	989,201.00	\$	24,754.00
2023	\$	1,339,013.00	\$	4,703.00
2024	\$	1,408,145.00	\$	1,720.00
2025	\$	554.936.00	\$	1.296.00

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Teachers Retirement System:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00% – 8.75%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Post-retirement benefit increases 1.50% semi-annually

Post-retirement mortality rates for service retirements and beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. Post-retirement mortality rates for disability retirements were based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees (ages set forward one year and adjusted 106%) with the MP-2019 Projection scale applied generationally. The rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate. The Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table with ages set forward one year and adjusted 106% as used for death prior to retirement. Future improvement in mortality rates was assumed using the MP-2019 projection scale generationally. These rates of improvement were reduced by 20% for all years prior to the ultimate rate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

Employees' Retirement System:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.25% - 7.00%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.30%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB and set forward 2 years for both males and females for service retirements and dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB and set back 7 years for males and set forward 3 years for females was used for death after disability retirement. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the System. Based on the results of the most recent experience study adopted by the Board on December 17, 2015, the numbers of expected future deaths are 9-12% less than the actual number of deaths that occurred during the study period for service retirements and beneficiaries and for disability retirements. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014, with the exception of the assumed investment rate of return.

Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation 2.75%
Salary increases N/A

Investment rate of return 7.30%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Post-retirement benefit increases 1.50% semi-annually

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Blue-Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females) for the period after service retirements and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 5 years for both males and females) was used for death after disability retirement. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the System. Based on the results of the most recent experience study adopted by the Board on December 17, 2015, the numbers of expected future deaths are 9-11% less than the actual number of deaths that occurred during the study period for healthy retirees and 9-11% less than expected under the selected table for disabled retirees. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014, with the exception of the assumed investment rate of return.

The long-term expected rate of return on TRS, ERS and PSERS pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	TRS Target allocation	ERS/PSERS Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	30.00%	(0.10)%
Domestic large stocks	51.00%	46.20%	8.90%
Domestic small stocks	1.50%	1.30%	13.20%
International developed market stocks	12.40%	12.40%	8.90%
International emerging market stocks	5.10%	5.10%	10.90%
Alternative		5.00%	12.00%
	100.00%	100.00%	

^{*} Rates shown are net of the 2.75% assumed rate of inflation with the exception of TRS, which assumed a rate of 2.50% rate of inflation.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.25%. The discount rate used to measure the total ERS and PSERS pension liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS, ERS and PSERS pension plans' fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% and 7.30%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25% and 6.30%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25% and 8.30%) than the current rate:

Teachers Retirement System:		1% Decrease (6.25%)		Current Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	43,552,666.00 \$		27,464,831.00		14,277,420.00	
Employees' Retirement System:		1% Decrease (6.30%)		Current Discount Rate (7.30%)		1% Increase (8.30%)	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	147,650.00	\$	104,952.00	\$	68,515.00	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS, ERS and PSERS financial report which is publicly available at www.trsga.com/publications and http://www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

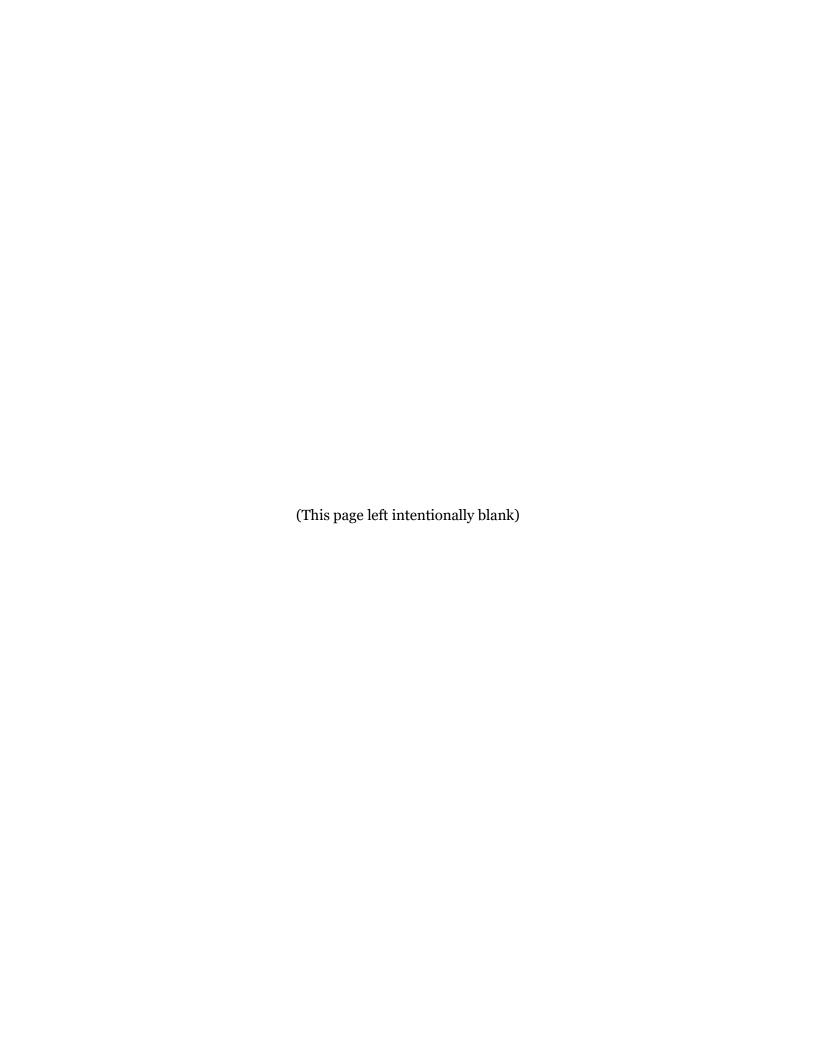
NOTE 14: TAX ABATEMENTS

Chattooga County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Chattooga County.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, Chattooga County abated property taxes due to the School District that were levied on September 3, 2020 and due on December 1, 2020 totaling \$8,973.63 for Mohawk Industries, Inc.

NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 31, 2022, the School District sold General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021, in the amounts of \$12,000,000.00 to provide the necessary funds for the acquisition, construction, and equipping of capital facilities.



CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

									Plan fiduciary
	School		Sta	te of Georgia's				School District's	net position
	District's		р	roportionate				proportionate	as a
For the	proportion		sha	are of the NPL				share of the NPL	percentage
Year	of the	School District's	as	sociated with				as a percentage	of the total
Ended	Net Pension	proportionate		the School		So	chool District's	of its covered	pension
June 30	Liability (NPL)	share of the NPL		District	Total	co	overed payroll	payroll	liability
2021	0.113379%	\$ 27,464,831.00	\$	270,339.00	\$ 27,735,170.00	\$	14,761,585.66	186.06%	77.01%
2020	0.116116%	\$ 24,968,080.00	\$	240,400.00	\$ 25,208,480.00	\$	14,311,713.29	174.46%	78.56%
2019	0.116979%	\$ 21,713,808.00	\$	207,710.00	\$ 21,921,518.00	\$	14,066,158.17	154.37%	80.27%
2018	0.119029%	\$ 22,121,906.00	\$	179,348.00	\$ 22,301,254.00	\$	13,784,788.48	160.48%	79.33%
2017	0.111987%	\$ 23,104,167.00	\$	128,532.00	\$ 23,232,699.00	\$	12,355,657.26	186.99%	76.06%
2016	0.114082%	\$ 17,367,852.00	\$	96,063.00	\$ 17,463,915.00	\$	12,117,795.86	143.33%	81.44%
2015	0.115830%	\$ 14,633,593.00	\$	81,235.00	\$ 14,714,828.00	\$	11,882,610.59	123.15%	84.03%

CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

For the Year Ended June 30	Contractually required contribution		to t	ibutions in relation the contractually uired contribution	Contr	ibution deficiency (excess)	 chool District's	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2021	\$	2,774,824.25	\$	2,774,824.25	\$	-	\$ 14,707,574.12	18.87%	
2020	\$	3,090,188.47	\$	3,090,188.47	\$	-	\$ 14,761,585.66	20.93%	
2019	\$	2,962,304.00	\$	2,962,304.00	\$	-	\$ 14,311,713.29	20.70%	
2018	\$	2,342,126.29	\$	2,342,126.29	\$	-	\$ 14,066,158.17	16.65%	
2017	\$	1,951,277.29	\$	1,951,277.29	\$	-	\$ 13,784,788.48	14.16%	
2016	\$	1,753,407.63	\$	1,753,407.63	\$	-	\$ 12,355,657.26	14.19%	
2015	\$	1,584,733.56	\$	1,584,733.56	\$	-	\$ 12,117,795.86	13.08%	

CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

					School District's	
For the Year Ended June 30	School District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	prop	hool District's portionate share of the NPL	hool District's	proportionate share of the NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability
Lilded Julie 30	T ension clability (NL)		of the NL	 vered payron	covered payron	perision liability
2021	0.002490%	\$	104,952.00	\$ 62,777.24	167.18%	76.21%
2020	0.002007%	\$	82,819.00	\$ 56,841.45	145.70%	76.74%

CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

Contributions in relation											
For the Year Contractually required			to the	e contractually	Contribu	tion deficiency	Sch	ool District's	percentage of		
Ended June 30	cc	contribution		required contribution		(excess)		ered payroll	covered payroll		
2021	\$	16,053.28	\$	16,053.28	\$	-	\$	65,098.68	24.66%		
2020	\$	15,480.84	\$	15,480.84	\$	-	\$	62,777.24	24.66%		

CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

	School									School District's	Plan fiduciary
	District's			Stat	e of Georgia's					proportionate	net position as
For the	proportion of			рі	roportionate					share of the NPL	a percentage
Year	the Net	Scho	ol District's	sha	ire of the NPL					as a percentage	of the total
Ended	Pension	prop	ortionate	associated with			Scł	nool District's	of its covered	pension	
June 30	Liability (NPL)	share	of the NPL	the	School District		Total covered payro			payroll	liability
2021	0.00%	\$	-	\$	259,106.00	\$	259,106.00	\$	594,523.12	N/A	84.45%
2020	0.00%	\$	-	\$	284,144.00	\$	284,144.00	\$	548,544.79	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	248,662.00	\$	248,662.00	\$	566,002.29	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	216,467.00	\$	216,467.00	\$	553,245.99	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	291,973.00	\$	291,973.00	\$	539,698.86	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	187,254.00	\$	187,254.00	\$	507,362.04	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	170,734.00	\$	170,734.00	\$	543,637.61	N/A	88.29%

CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL OPEB FUND

						School District's	
			State of			proportionate	Plan
			Georgia's			share of the	fiduciary net
	School		proportionate			NOL as a	position as a
For the	District's		share of the			percentage of	percentage
Year	proportion of	School District's	NOL associated		School District's	its covered-	of the total
Ended	the Net OPEB	proportionate	with the School		covered-	employee	OPEB
June 30	Liability (NOL)	share of the NOL	District	Total	employee payroll	payroll	liability
2021	0.147.4100/	f 21 651 006 00	ď.	f 3165100600	f 12.225.240.60	162.400/	3.99%
	0.147410%	\$ 21,651,096.00	\$ -	\$ 21,651,096.00	\$ 13,325,348.60	162.48%	3.99%
2020	0.153341%	\$ 18,818,231.00	\$ -	\$ 18,818,231.00	\$ 13,124,202.46	143.39%	4.63%
2019	0.152827%	\$ 19,423,842.00	\$ -	\$ 19,423,842.00	\$ 12,916,863.55	150.38%	2.93%
2018	0.153336%	\$ 21,543,646.00	\$ -	\$ 21,543,646.00	\$ 12,530,785.05	171.93%	1.61%

CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL OPEB FUND

For the Year Ended June 30	ractually required contribution	the cor	utions in relation to ntractually required contribution	Contr	_	chool District's rered-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	
2021	\$ 540,193.00	\$	540,193.00	\$	-	\$	13,733,581.91	3.93%
2020	\$ 498,507.00	\$	498,507.00	\$	-	\$	13,325,348.60	3.74%
2019	\$ 825,845.00	\$	825,845.00	\$	-	\$	13,124,202.46	6.29%
2018	\$ 792,090.00	\$	792,090.00	\$	-	\$	12,916,863.55	6.13%
2017	\$ 799,511.00	\$	799,511.00	\$	-	\$	12,530,785.05	6.38%

CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Teachers Retirement System

Changes of assumptions: In 2010 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2010. In 2010, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2010, assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

On November 18, 2015, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement, disability, withdrawal and salary increases. The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB (set forward one year for males).

On May 15, 2019, the Board adopted recommended changes from the smoothed valuation interest rate methodology that has been in effect since June 30, 2009, to a constant interest rate method. In conjunction with the methodology, the long-term assumed rate of return in assets (discount rate) has been changed from 7.50% to 7.25%, and the assumed annual rate of inflation has been reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

In 2019 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the Pub-2010 Teacher Headcount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table from the RP-2000 Mortality Tables. In 2019, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

Employees' Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms: A new benefit tier was added for members joining the System on and after July 1, 2009. A one-time 3% payment was granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2016, and a one-time 3% payment was granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2017. Two one-time 2% payments were granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2018 and January 2019. Two one-time 3% payments were granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2019 and January 2020.

Changes of assumptions: On December 17, 2015, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement, withdrawal and salary increases.

On March 15, 2018, the Board adopted a new funding policy. Because of this new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.40% for the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation. In addition, based on the Board's new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was further reduced by 0.10% from 7.40% to 7.30% as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date. The assumed investment rate of return remained at 7.30% for the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation.

Public School Employees Retirement System

Changes of benefit terms: The member contribution rate was increased from \$4.00 to \$10.00 per month for members joining the System on or after July 1, 2012. The monthly benefit accrual rate was increased from \$14.75 to \$15.00 per year of credible service effective July 1, 2017. The monthly benefit accrual was increased from \$15.00 to \$15.25 per year of credible service effective July 1, 2018. The monthly benefit accrual was increased from \$15.25 to \$15.50 per year of credible service effective July 1, 2019. A 2% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2016, another July 2017, and another July 2018. Two 1.5% COLAs were granted to certain retirees and beneficiaries effective July 2019 and January 2020.

Changes of assumptions: In 2010 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2010. In 2010, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

On December 17, 2015, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement and withdrawal. The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females).

On March 15, 2018, the Board adopted a new funding policy. Because of this new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.40% for June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation. In addition, based on the Board's new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was further reduced by 0.10% from 7.40% to 7.30% as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date. The assumed investment rate of return remained at 7.30% for the June 30, 2019 valuation.

CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

School OPEB Fund

Changes of benefit terms: There have been no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions: The June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was revised, for various factors, including the methodology used to determine how employees and retirees were assigned to each of the OPEB Funds and anticipated participation percentages. Current and former employees of State organizations (including technical colleges, community service boards and public health departments) are now assigned to State OPEB fund based on their last employer payroll location; irrespective of retirement affiliation.

The June 30, 2019 decremental valuation were changed to reflect the Teachers Retirement Systems experience study.

The discount rate was updated from 3.07% as of June 30, 2016 to 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018, to 3.58% as of June 30, 2019, and to 2.22% as of June 30, 2020.

CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL VEAD ENDED JUNE 20, 2021

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		NONAPPROPRIATE	ED BUDGETS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE OVER/UNDER	
		ORIGINAL (1)	FINAL (1)	AMOUNTS		
<u>REVENUES</u>						
Property Taxes	\$	5,280,000.00 \$	5,280,000.00 \$	5,698,438.20 \$	418,438.20	
Sales Taxes		1,636,000.00	1,636,000.00	2,292,944.99	656,944.99	
State Funds		17,922,647.10	19,333,793.10	19,516,719.22	182,926.12	
Federal Funds		4,331,031.24	4,949,130.24	4,932,247.56	(16,882.68)	
Charges for Services		204,269.29	222,397.35	205,748.71	(16,648.64)	
Investment Earnings		27,339.25	27,339.25	10,019.50	(17,319.75)	
Miscellaneous		26,500.00	86,114.27	594,543.82	508,429.55	
Total Revenues		29,427,786.88	31,534,774.21	33,250,662.00	1,715,887.79	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Current						
Instruction		18,948,083.63	19,117,188.66	18,951,562.54	165,626.12	
Support Services						
Pupil Services		1,338,030.22	1,447,450.61	1,330,473.83	116,976.78	
Improvement of Instructional Services		1,343,801.93	1,583,275.09	1,407,868.41	175,406.68	
Educational Media Services		519,482.44	524,864.44	516,309.05	8,555.39	
General Administration		598,325.87	603,418.87	588,969.78	14,449.09	
School Administration		1,935,546.98	1,960,376.98	1,841,904.83	118,472.15	
Business Administration		268,811.80	272,050.80	271,666.11	384.69	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		2,013,456.24	2,020,706.24	06.24 1,975,169.12	45,537.12	
Student Transportation Services		1,744,706.19	2,020,022.58	1,621,770.79	398,251.79	
Central Support Services		461,940.70	465,160.70	455,749.90	9,410.80	
Other Support Services		100,045.66	159,537.16	152,177.74	7,359.42	
Food Services Operation		1,913,691.69	1,939,128.69	1,655,247.30	283,881.39	
Total Expenditures		31,185,923.35	32,113,180.82	30,768,869.40	1,344,311.42	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(1,758,136.47)	(578,406.61)	2,481,792.60	3,060,199.21	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)						
Other Sources		255,332.62	255,287.62	-	(255,287.62)	
Other Uses		(255,332.62)	(255,287.62)	-	255,287.62	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-	-	-	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,758,136.47)	(578,406.61)	2,481,792.60	3,060,199.21	
Fund Balances - Beginning		6,908,624.45	6,908,624.45	7,172,732.18	264,107.73	
Adjustments	_	(182.08)	(103,817.55)		103,817.55	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	5,150,305.90 \$	6,226,400.29 \$	9,654,524.78 \$	3,428,124.49	

Notes to the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

The accompanying schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances budget and actual is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is the basis of accounting used in the presentation of the fund financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ Original and Final Budget amounts do not include the budgeted revenues or expenditures of the various principal accounts. The actual revenues and expenditures of the various principal accounts are \$540,184.37 and \$523,874.93, respectively.

CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	ASSSTANCE LISTING NUMBER	THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	Expenditures In Period
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	215GA324N1199 \$	468,292.32
National School Lunch Program	10.555	215GA324N1199	1,143,829.56
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,612,121.88
Education, U. S. Department of			
Education Stabilization Fund			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	S425D210012	1,146,218.92
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief Fund	84.425U	S425U210012	53,491.17
Total Education Stabilization Fund			1,199,710.09
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A190073	46,094.13
Grants to States	84.027A	H027A200073	561,931.74
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A190081	292.00
Preschool Grants	84.173A	H173A200081	38,165.66
Total Special Education Cluster			646,483.53
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	V048A200010	43,428.81
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	S196A190011	21,014.00
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	S196A200011	56,973.25
Rural Education	84.358B	S365B200010	41,262.74
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A200011	76,010.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	S367A200001	129,393.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A190010	109,839.70
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	S010A200010	1,096,167.30
Total Other Programs Total U. S. Department of Education			1,574,088.80 3,420,282.42
Hashib and Human Caminas II C Dans treet of			
Health and Human Services, U. S. Department of			
Pass-Through From Bright From the Start			
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2110GACCC5	8,116.00

CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	ASSSTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER		EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Labor, U. S. Department of Workforce Investment Act/Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Cluster Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Labor Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Youth Activities	17.259	AA267741555A13	_	48,166.67
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	5,088,686.97

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Chattooga County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Board.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The Board has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4. Donated Personal Protective Equipment

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the federal government donated personal protective equipment (PPE) to Georgia Emergency
Management and Homeland Security Agency (GEMA/HS). GEMA/HS, then, donated PPE with an estimated fair market value of \$7,565.00 to the
Chattooga County Board of Education. This amount is not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and is not subject to
audit. Therefore, this amount is unaudited.

CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	GOVERNMENT. FUND TYPE
SENCY/FUNDING	GENERAL FUND
GRANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 395,405
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	810,917
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	322,316
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	1,958,010
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	496,387
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	995,119
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	322,554
Middle School (6-8) Program	2,183,335
High School General Education (9-12) Program	1,319,770
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	585,312
Students with Disabilities	3,339,937
Gifted Student - Category VI	418,474
Remedial Education Program	41,180
Alternative Education Program	135,828
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	60,048
Media Center Program	326,922
20 Days Additional Instruction	98,786
Staff and Professional Development	58,525
Principal Staff and Professional Development Indirect Cost	1,479
Central Administration	527,865
School Administration	769,467
Facility Maintenance and Operations	666,428
Mid-term Adjustment Hold-Harmless	395,537
Amended Formula Adjustment	(518,677
Categorical Grants	
Pupil Transportation	
Regular	419,052
Bus Replacement	154,440
Nursing Services	54,941
Education Equalization Funding Grant	2,639,665
Other State Programs	
Food Services	36,452
Hygiene Products	1,974
Math and Science Supplements	22,409
Preschool Disability Services	102,770
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds	77,220
School Security Grant	4,174
Teachers Retirement	28,692
Vocational Education	136,780
Vocational Supervisors	13,649
Georgia Emergency Management Agency	
Donations to LEA for COVID	22,173
Office of the State Treasurer	•
Public School Employees Retirement CONTRACT	47,622
Human Resources, Georgia Department of	
Family Connections	43,780
	\$ 19,516,71

CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		ORIGINAL	CURRENT	ESTIMATED
		ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED	COMPLETION
<u>PROJECT</u>	_	COST (1)	COSTS (2)	DATE
2018 SPLOST	_			
(i) Constructing and equipping additional classrooms and				
instructional and support space, remodeling, renovating				
and equipping classrooms, instructional and support space,				
and other facilities (including physical education/athletic				
facilities) at existing school system facilities, acquiring land				
and conducting site preparation of real estate for School				
District purposes, and acquiring furnishings, equipment and				
fixtures for new and existing facilities system-wide,				
including technology equipment, safety and security				
equipment, textbooks, library books, and school buses;				
and (ii) Paying expenses incident thereto.	\$_	7,400,000.00	\$ 8,110,029.78	12/31/2021

CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT		AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR		TOTAL COMPLETION	F	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT
PROJECT		YEAR (3) (4)		YEARS (3) (4)		COST		EXPENDED
2018 SPLOST	_		_		_		_	
(i) Constructing and equipping additional classrooms and								
instructional and support space, remodeling, renovating								
and equipping classrooms, instructional and support space,								
and other facilities (including physical education/athletic								
facilities) at existing school system facilities, acquiring land								
and conducting site preparation of real estate for School								
District purposes, and acquiring furnishings, equipment and								
fixtures for new and existing facilities system-wide,								
including technology equipment, safety and security								
equipment, textbooks, library books, and school buses;								
and (ii) Paying expenses incident thereto.	\$	220,459.08	\$	7,889,570.70	\$	-	\$	-

- (1) The School District's original cost estimate as specified in the resolution calling for the imposition of the Local Option Sales Tax.
- (2) The School District's current estimate of total cost for the projects. Includes all cost from project inception to completion.
- (3) The voters of Chattooga County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt. Amounts expended for these projects may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.
- (4) In addition to the expenditures shown above, the School District has incurred interest to provide advance funding as follows:

Total	\$ 966,436.11
Current Year	244,100.00
Prior Years	\$ 722,336.11

Section II

Compliance and Internal Control Reports



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Mr. Jared Hosmer, Superintendent and Members of the
Chattooga County Board of Education

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Chattooga County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2022. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Lug S. Lligg

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

June 29, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Mr. Jared Hosmer, Superintendent and Members of the
Chattooga County Board of Education

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Chattooga County Board of Education's (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Lufy-

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

June 29, 2022

Section III Auditee's Response to Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

Section IV

Findings and Questioned Costs

CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Governmental Activities and Each Major Fund Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified? No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted: No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified? No • Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified All major programs

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Program or Cluster Title <u>Assistance Listing Numbers</u>

Child Nutrition Cluster 10.553, 10.555

84.425 **Education Stabilization Fund**

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: 750,000.00

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.